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WEATHER
PAGE 2

—CLOUDY

PRICE, TWO CENTS

AUSTRALIANS AID U. S. IN SMASHING PRUSSIAN ENEMY

Attack Wrests Village of
Hamel From the Teu-
tonic Forces.

1,500 PRISONERS CAPTURED
IN DENSE SMOKE BARRAGE

French Also Strike Savage Blow.
Cutting Ranks Near
Autrech.

NATIONS OBSERVE FOURTH

Two Hundred Thousand Peasants
In Eastern Russia Prepare to
Strike Telling Blow.

(Updated War Lead by Associated Press.)
By a great surprise attack on the
German lines, planned especially as a
celebration of American Independence
Day, Australian troops have wrested
from the Germans the village of Hamel,
east of Amiens, occupied Valenciennes
and Hamel woods, south of the village,
and captured more than 1,500 prisoners.
The Australians advanced under
the cover of a smoke barrage and
were led by tanks in the breaking of
the enemy's line over a front of more
than four miles. The attack penetrated
a mile and a half into the German
positions.

The British War Office has announced
that American troops participated
in the attack. This is the first time
they have appeared in this part of the
battle area.

Complete success crowned the splendid
surprise attack made by the Australians
at dawn against the German lines
between Villers-Bretonneux and the
Somme—an attack which had been specially
planned to coincide with Independence
Day.

The enemy was taken entirely un-
awares, and the big-framed fighters
from Australia stormed their way
through the heavily defended German
positions with little opposition—a veritable
human tornado which left a wake of
death behind it.

Hamel village was rushed and taken
in short order. Vaux and Hamel
woods, with their nests of crackling
machine guns, were passed through as
if the Australians were doing a practice
charge for their commander, which
could bring them no cheer.

The French also have struck savagely
against the German lines, this time
cutting through the enemy ranks near
the town of Autrech, south of
Moulins-Sous-Touvent, where on Tuesday
night they won a local success
and captured prisoners. Here the
Germans lost 1,000 prisoners.

In both operations the allies have
improved their positions by gaining
rather high ground, which can be
readily defended if the Germans launch
their expected offensive.

ITALIAN FORCES CONTINUE
ADVANCE ON THE PLAVE

At the same time that the British,
French and Americans were attacking
the enemy, the Italians continued to
advance in the area near the mouth
of the Plave. Scattered machine-gun
emplacements have been cleared out,
while light boats from the Italian
navy have entered the lagoons on the
left bank of the Austrian armies and
given valuable assistance to the land
forces. The Italians also have won
ground in the San Lorenzo Valley, east
of the Brenita River.

Announcement is made that Mohammed
V, Sultan of Turkey, died Wednesday
night. The heir to the throne is
Yusef Izzeddin, cousin of the de-
ceased Sultan, and a son of the late
Sultan Abdul Aziz.

Fighting between the German-Soviet
forces and the peasantry is reported
from Ekaterinburg, the city in Eastern
Russia where the main line of the
Trans-Siberian Railroad is joined by
the branches of the road running to
the north and south of Russia. It was
reported recently that the Czechoslovak
troops were in control at Ekaterinburg,
and it is said that an army of
200,000 peasants, well armed, has
been formed there.

GERMANS FAIL TO DRIVE
AMERICANS FROM VAUX

German attempts to drive American
forces from their positions at Vaux,
west of Chateau-Thierry, seem to have
failed utterly. There have been no
further reports of desperate German
efforts to regain the line from which
they were unceremoniously ousted by
the Americans Tuesday night.

In all the allied countries and their
colonies, the American Independence
Day was observed in an unprecedented
manner. In London and the large
cities of England there were special
exercises. Even the small towns joined
in honoring the United States. In
France, the people of Paris and a
great many other cities entered into
the observance of the day with their
proverbial enthusiasm, and elaborate
programs were carried out. In Italy,
the smaller cities vied with their larger
sisters in the celebration of the day.
South American nations, three of
which had declared the day a national
holiday, participated in what was vir-
tually a world-wide demonstration in
commemoration of American Independence.

Along the American sectors of the
battle line in France, the day was ob-
served by the boys in khaki, who were
called upon to perform only work that
(Continued on Second Page.)

Fourth of July Message to America from Joffre

PARIS, July 4.—The Universal
Service presents herewith a Fourth
of July message obtained from
Joseph Jacques Joffre, marshal of
France:

"America's entry into the war
brought the greatest moral support
to the allied forces. America was not
satisfied with sentimental manifesta-
tions alone. She threw in all her
resources upon the side of the allies;
she threw her sword into the bal-
ance, and she has since neglected
nothing to assure success to the
French armies.

"Thanks to America's help, we are
surmounting the danger. The
American banners flying on the bat-
tle fields of France give hope that
no such sacrifice and heroism will
be recompensed.

"Liberty cannot die. It is an honor
to the United States is giving
without stint all its resources in
order that liberty shall continue to
light the world."

BRITISH TRANSPORT SINKS TWO U-BOATS

Three Other Submarines Sent to
Bottom by Other Units of
Convoy Fleet.

TROOPSHIP CARRIES 7,000 MEN

Passengers Arriving on Big Liner
Tell How Their Ship Sank Sub-
mersible—Witnessed Torpedoing
of Steamer Orissa.

(By Associated Press.)

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 4.—De-
struction in European waters of five
German submarines by British trans-
porters conveying them was de-
scribed by passengers who arrived
here today on an English liner. The
troopship, one of which was carrying
7,000 American soldiers to Europe,
accounted for three of the U-boats, and
the destroyers sank the other two, ac-
cording to the voyagers. Officers of
the line confirmed their stories.

The passengers witnessed the tor-
pedoing of the 5,435-ton British
freighter Orissa, which was part of
their convoy, when the fleet was ap-
proximately a day out, steaming west
from the British Isles. The Orissa,
bound in ballast for the United States,
was sent to the bottom by an unseen
submarine.

A moment later, however, an Ameri-
can destroyer in the protecting fleet
detected the undersea boat below the
surface and dropped a depth bomb,
making a direct hit, according to the
story related here. The same even-
ing a U-boat was sighted by the pas-
senger vessel, whose gunners sank it
by shell fire.

The other three submarines were de-
stroyed, according to the returned
travelers, on the eastward trip of an-
other convoy. They declared that a
large British transport with 7,000
American troops aboard rammed a sub-
marine, which was revealed, with two
others, in the sudden lifting of a heavy
fog. Almost simultaneously with the
disappearance of the first submarine
beneath the transport's bow, the big
ship's gunners accounted for another
of the German craft, while a British
destroyer disposed of the third.

ALLIED ARMIES OUTNUMBER
GERMANS ON WEST FRONT

Entente Generals Will Have 3,500,000
Men to Meet German
Drive.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Figures com-
piled here from official German and al-
lied reports indicate that the allied
armies in France will far outnumber
those of General Ludendorff when the
forthcoming German drive is launched.
Germany will marshal 2,542,000 men
and the allies will have at least 3,500,
000, it is believed.

These figures are based upon pub-
lished reports in Germany, which state
that the French and British now have
approximately 111 divisions, or 3,500,
000 men. To this must be added the
American force of 1,000,000 in round
numbers and the Italian, Belgian and
Portuguese troops. As the forces of
the last three mentioned countries are
not large and will undoubtedly be off-
set by divisions which the Germans
will send to the western front later,
they are not calculated in the total
strength of the allies.

The strength of German forces is
based upon recent statements gathered
by allied agents within the German
lines. These reports show that, al-
though Germany planned to have at
least 210 divisions of approximately
14,000 each on the western front by
July 1, she has been unable to with-
draw as many men as was expected
from the Russian front, and has only
202 divisions confronting the allied
line in the west at this time.

ALLEGED BLOCKADER SHOT
IN BATTLE WITH OFFICERS

Three Others Sought by Revenue
Agents Are Still at Large in
North Carolina.

(By Associated Press.)

RALPHIGH, N. C., July 4.—Abram Gil-
christ, an alleged blockader of Harriet
County, was instantly killed Wednesday
during an exchange of shots between
four men and revenue officers at a
blockade still in Harriet County, about
fifty miles from this city. After re-
fusing to cover at the approach of
the officers, the men opened fire with-
out warning. The officers returned the
fire and dispersed the men. Later, while
searching in the woods the officers
found the body of Gilchrist.

A coroner's jury, following an In-
quest, returned a verdict of "justifiable
homicide."

(Continued on Second Page.)

HUGE SHIP FLEET TAKES INITIAL DIP

Latest Reports Indicate That
Fifty-Five Vessels Were
Launched.

THIRTY-SIX ARE OF STEEL

Will Form Part of Great Bridge
for Allied Fighting
Forces.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—The great
Fourth of July splash of American
ships, which Charles M. Schwab, di-
rector-general of the Emergency Fleet
Corporation said would re-echo in the
ears of the German Emperor took place
today as planned by the shipbuilders
of the United States. From one min-
ute after 12 o'clock last night, when
the first ship was launched at Superi-
or, Wis., until late today, cargo-
carriers and other type of vessels were
sent overboard in every part of the
country to help build the ocean bridge
for the allied fighting forces in Europe.

The offices of the Emergency Fleet
Corporation were kept open all day and
late into the night to receive official
reports of the launchings. Incomplete
reports gave the number of vessels
sent overboard as fifty-two, of which
thirty-six were steel and the other
nineteen wood.

These figures do not include the
launching of naval vessels which are
being built directly under the super-
vision of the Navy Department. Cur-
rented wire communication, due to the
holiday, is the cause of the failure
of the corporation officers to receive
fuller reports of the initial dip of the
big fleet. The exact number of
launchings probably will not be known
until tomorrow.

WORLD'S RECORD MADE
IN PACIFIC COAST YARD

From the Pacific coast Charles Fied,
vice-president of the Emergency Fleet
Corporation, wired that the union plant
of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, had
made a world's record by launching
17,500 deadweight tons, represented by
four ships, in one yard in one day. A
second record was broken by this plant
by building one of the ships, the De-
fiance, a 12,000-ton boat, in thirty-eight
days. Immediately after the launching
six keels were laid, making a third
record.

The Great Lakes Engineering Works
reported the launching of three ships
at its Ecorse, Mich., plant and added
that "this is our portion of today's
happy greetings to the Kaiser."

At Manitowoc, Wis., where a 3,400-
ton ship was launched, the honor of
christening the vessel was given to the
wife of the boss of the riveting gang
that made the best record from June
11 to July 1.

In many of the yards new keels were
immediately laid after the ships left
the ways.

The largest boat launched was the
Iridianopolis, 12,500 tons, at the Pussey
and Jones yard at Gloucester, N. J.

PARTIAL LIST AND
REPORT ON TONNAGE

The following is a partial list of
ships launched today at shipyards
along the United States coast:
Time, 12:01 A. M., Lake Erie; hull No.
924; cargo, 3,550 tons; built by
American Shipbuilding Company, and
launched in Superior yards at Superior,
Wis.

Challenger, cargo 11,800 tons; Inde-
pendence, cargo 12,000 tons; Victorias,
cargo 12,000 tons; Defiance, cargo 12,
000 tons. The above four were launched
in the Union Plant of the Bethle-
hem Shipbuilding Corporation, at San
Francisco.

Morrisville, cargo 7,300 tons; launched
at Standard Shipbuilding Corporation,
Shooters Island, Long Island, N. Y.

Large Eorgne, cargo 3,500 tons,
launched by Globe Shipbuilding Com-
pany, Superior, Wis.

Aurora, cargo 4,000 tons, launched
by Pussey-Jones Shipbuilding Company,
at Wilmington, Del.

Cambria, cargo 3,970 tons, launched
by Texas Steamship Company, Bath,
Maine.

Santa Teresa, transport, 4,950 tons,
launched by William Cramp & Sons Ship
and Engine Building Company, Phila-
delphia.

Neponset, refrigerator, 10,000 tons,
launched by Star Shipbuilding Company,
Chester, Pa.

Scanton, cargo 3,100 tons,
launched by New York Shipbuilding
Corporation, Camden, N. J.

SHIP OF 12,500 TONS
CAPACITY LAUNCHED

Indianapolis, cargo, 12,500 tons,
launched by Pussey-Jones Shipbuilding
Company, Gloucester, N. J.

Lake Winthrop, cargo, 3,400 tons,
launched by Manitowoc Shipbuilding
Company, Manitowoc, Wis.

Lake Eliko, cargo, 3,550 tons,
launched by American Shipbuilding
Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Lake Borden, cargo, 3,550 tons,
launched by American Shipbuilding
Company, Chicago, Ill.

Lake Pleasant, cargo 3,300 tons,
launched by Great Lakes Engineering
Works, Ashtabula, O.

Lake Ben Bow, cargo 3,550 tons,
launched by American Shipbuilding
Company, at Detroit.

Lake Helen, cargo 3,100 tons,
launched by McDugall-Duluth Com-
pany, Duluth, Minn.

Nalwa, cargo 8,800 tons, launched by
Baltimore Dry Dock and Shipbuilding
Company, Baltimore, Md.

Lake Janet, cargo 3,300 tons, launched
by Great Lakes Engineering Works,
Ecorse, Mich.

Lake Pearl, cargo 3,300 tons,
launched by Great Lakes Engineering
Works, Ecorse, Mich.

Major Wheelock, cargo 3,500 tons,
launched by Hamilton Dry Dock and
Shipbuilding Company, Oakland, Cal.

Oglethorpe, cargo 3,500 tons; com-
(Continued on Second Page.)

ART SMITH DANCES HIGH IN CLOUDS

His Spirals and Loops Cause
Onlookers to Gaze in
Amazement.

PAYS VISIT TO FAIR GROUNDS

Arrival of Mechanical Bird Is
Event of West Virginians'
Celebration of Fourth.

Circling high above the western part
of the city, Art Smith, instructor in
aviation at Langley Field, astonished
Richmond yesterday by his daring
loops and spirals, his complete control
of his biplane and his ability to nav-
igate upside down, sideways or ap-
parently in any other position. Smith
gave exhibition flights at the State
Fair several years ago, and is known
to many Richmond people. Yesterday
he paid a visit to the mechanical bird
in training at the Fair Grounds, bring-
ing his great army machine to rest in
almost the exact spot from which he
had once given exhibition flights to
entertain fair visitors.

A crowd of fully 25,000 spectators in
the Fair Grounds, and many thousands
in the streets of the West End, watched
with open astonishment as the mechan-
ical bird spun about, looping the loop
sixteen times in succession and vol-
planing from a great altitude almost
to the ground, only to change his course
and bank into the clouds again. The
show was the chief feature of the
brilliant Fourth of July celebration
of the 800 West Virginia soldiers quar-
tered at the Fair Grounds, whose pro-
fusion in drill and rapid progress in
training gave the crowd still further
cause for wonder and admiration.

Adjutant-General Joe Lane Stern was
the guest of honor, arriving at the
about 4 o'clock. Just prior to the
competitive drill he inspected the vari-
ous companies of the detachment. In
the box with General Stern, which
was directly behind the center of the
field which marked the finish line,
were Captain Aleck Farrar Elwell, in-
fantry, reserve corps, commanding of-
ficer of the detachment; Lieutenant
J. L. Blair, reserve corps, adjutant;
Captain Hugh Stockwell, Richmond
Howitzers, and Dr. Reid White.

MOTORCYCLE RACES
PROVE GREAT ATTRACTION

Promptly at 2:10 o'clock the military
band of sixteen pieces struck up "It's
a Long Way to Berlin, but We'll Get
There," and the great celebration of
the nation's natal day was on. The
first event of the afternoon was a five-
mile motorcycle race, between riders
from the four companies of the de-
tachment. Two of the boys got away
to a poor start, but the race between
the others was a thriller, keeping the
spectators off their feet from start to
finish.

That the crowd might better appre-
ciate what can be accomplished under
adverse conditions, the speaker, ad-
dressing thousands of troops, grouped
on a hillside before him. "Your coun-
try is sending you to rescue France
from the heel of an invader who rep-
resents, we hope, the last principle of
the autocratic and despotic upon this
earth of ours."

Mr. Baker declared that the war was
for the men in the army "the great ad-
venture," which called for and glorified
the qualities of youth.

"When you go," he added, "the heart
of your country will be with you, and
when you finally return from the field
of glory, the arms of your country will
be spread wide to receive you."

In concluding his speech, Mr. Baker
declared that the thing which distin-
guished the United States is that the
American army realizes that the rescue
of the principles of freedom and lib-
erty counts more than life, counts
more than any other thing, and that,
whatever the cost or sacrifice, it must
be made."

MECHANICAL BIRD
ARRIVES ON SCHEDULE

Following the 100-yard race, which
was the next event on the program,
came a relay race between the four
companies of the detachment, but the
finish of this competition was badly
eclipsed, when the whir of the acro-
plane motor was heard, and the great
mechanical bird was seen, leaping
closer and closer from the South. It
had been announced that Smith was
expected to arrive at 2 o'clock, but
having the printed program on better,
as was the general order of the day,
a beautiful landing was made by the
aviator just ten minutes before that
time. It was announced that he had
left Langley Field at exactly 2 o'clock.

The machine used was the regulation
type, and gave the crowd a present
splendid idea of the efficiency of the
fighting craft in the hands of a skill-
ful pilot. The planes of the machine
were painted a pale green and the body
was a jumble of many colors, showing
the important part that camouflage
plays in present-day warfare. The rad-
ior of the plane was red, white and
blue.

SOLDIERS GIVE
AN EXHIBITION DRILL

While the birdman was tinkering
with his car, and replenishing his sup-
ply of "gas," the men of Company A
gave an exhibition of physical drill di-
rectly in front of the grand stand. The
exercises, which in reality are a series
of setting-up exercises consumed about
twenty minutes, and were done with
the utmost precision, the men's hands
coming together with a snap that re-
sembled the report of the starter's
pistol. The work was greeted with
great applause, and was apparently one
of the most popular events. Observing
the enthusiasm of the spectators, Mr.
Moon took advantage of the opportu-
nity to remark through his megaph-
one: "That is what you all ought to
be doing every day—but you don't."

The next attraction was entitled "The
Army at Play," but it was of such
a sort that the ordinary citizen would
have been fit for a hospital had he at-
tempted to participate. The four parts
of this act were respectively: "Tossing
the Hun," "The Ropeless Tag of War,"
"Singaree" and "Bump the Kaiser."

One of the officers remarked that
"Singaree" was a popular pastime and
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

WE AND OUR ALLIES SEEK REIGN OF LAW

Mr. Wilson Offers America's Declaration
of Independence to Peoples of World

President Wilson offered America's
Declaration of Independence to the
peoples of the world, with a pledge
that the United States and its allies
will not sheathe the sword in the
war against the central powers un-
til there is settled "once for all" for
the world what was settled for
America in 1776.

"Washington and his associates,
like the nations at Runnymede,
spoke and acted, not for a class,
but for a people," the President
said. "It has been left for us to
see to it that it shall be understood
that they spoke, and acted, not for
a single people only, but for all
mankind. We here in America be-
lieve our participation in this pres-
ent war to be only the fruitage of
what they planned.

"There can be but one issue. The
settlement must be final. There can
be no compromise.

"What we seek is the reign of
law, based upon the consent of the
governed and sustained by the or-
ganized opinion of mankind."

The President repeated that peace
can be made only when the central
powers agree to the destruction of
militarism, the consent of the gov-
erned for all readjustments, the sa-
credness of treaties and the organ-
ization of a league of nations. He
further forestalled any offers of

peace by compromise which the cen-
tral powers may make by announc-
ing that the purposes for which the
United States is sending millions of
its men to the trenches may not be
fulfilled around a council table.

"These great ends cannot be
achieved by debating," the Presi-
dent asserted, "but seeking to re-
concile and accommodate what states-
men may wish, with their projects
for balances of power and of na-
tional opportunity. They can be re-
alized only by the determination of
what the thinking peoples of the
world desire, with their longing
hope for justice and for social free-
dom and opportunity."

"Throughout his address, the Presi-
dent referred to the peoples who
are fighting against autocracy,
stressing thereby the unity of pur-
poses which actuates the allied na-
tions. On the other hand, he dif-
ferentiated between the people of
Germany and their rulers, as he at-
tributed the responsibility of the
isolated, friendless and unorgani-
zed, whose people are fuel in their
hands."

President Wilson enumerated the
opponents of Germany as peoples of
many races, "the people of stricken
Russia still among the rest, though
they are for the moment unorgani-
zed and helpless."

SECRETARY BAKER GIVES MESSAGE TO SAMMIES

Head of American War Department
Declares, "You Are Army of
Free People."

SPEAKS AT CAMP GRANT

"When You Go, Heart of Your
Country Will Be With You"—Prin-
ciples of Freedom and Liberty More
Valuable Than Life.

(By Associated Press.)
ROCKFORD, ILL., July 4.—Secretary
Baker delivered a message to the 2,500-
000 men who compose the American
army today in an address to the sol-
diers of the Eighty-sixth Division at
Camp Grant.

"You are the army of a free people,"
he declared, speaking from a robed
arena prepared for boxing contests, and
addressing thousands of troops, grouped
on a hillside before him. "Your coun-
try is sending you to rescue France
from the heel of an invader who rep-
resents, we hope, the last principle of
the autocratic and despotic upon this
earth of ours."

Mr. Baker declared that the war was
for the men in the army "the great ad-
venture," which called for and glorified
the qualities of youth.

"When you go," he added, "the heart
of your country will be with you, and
when you finally return from the field
of glory, the arms of your country will
be spread wide to receive you."

In concluding his speech, Mr. Baker
declared that the thing which distin-
guished the United States is that the
American army realizes that the rescue
of the principles of freedom and lib-
erty counts more than life, counts
more than any other thing, and that,
whatever the cost or sacrifice, it must
be made."

CONGRESSMEN GATHER
AT TILLMAN BIER

Three Thousand Persons Attend Last
Rites Over Remains of South
Carolinian Senator.

(By Associated Press.)
TRENTON, N. C., July 4.—Funeral
services for Benjamin Ryan Tillman, for
nearly twenty-four years Senator from
South Carolina, were held in the Pres-
byterian Church here this afternoon.

Arrival following in the little cemetery
close by, in the presence of some 3,000
persons, including representatives of
both branches of Congress, the navy
and Governor Manning, of South Car-
olina and three former Governors of the
State, the remains of the late Senator
were placed in the casket in the church
and covered the grave, came from hun-
dreds of friends of the family, the
President and Mrs. Wilson, members
of the South Carolina delegation in
Congress, Secretary Daniels and the
Trenton Masonic Lodge. Services at
the church were conducted by the Rev.
R. C. Shannon, pastor of the church.

Senator Lodge was detained in Wash-
ington on official business at the last
moment, but following a request made
many years ago by Senator Tillman, he
will later deliver the eulogy on his
death.

The members of Congress returned to
Washington to-night on a special train

EXPECT RUSSIAN ACTION

Prominent Advocates See in Speech
Promise of Economic and
Military Reorganization.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Prominent
advocates of allied military interven-
tion in Russia construe President Wil-
son's brief reference to the Russian
situation in his address at Mount Ver-
non to-day as a promise that the
United States will lend its aid soon
in effecting an economic and military
reorganization which will permit the
Russians to throw off the growing
mastery of Germany.

DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT MARCHES BEFORE WILSON

Ten Thousand Troops, Representing
Allied Nations, Parade in
Nation's Capital.

GREAT PAGEANT IS STAGED

More Than 75,000 People March
Through Streets of New York,
While Old Glory Floats to Breezes
in London, Paris and Italy.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—"Democracy
triumphant" marched before President
Wilson to-night.

Ten thousand soldiers, sailors, mar-
ines, women and children represent-
ing every nation allied against Ger-
many, tramped by the Capitol. It was
the close of a perfect day for Wash-
ington, as the entire Fourth was given
over to patriotic pageants by citizens
of kindred lands in the present strug-
gle. The festivities, solemnized by the
cession, closed with a tableau on the
Capitol steps.

The great procession was witnessed
by more than 100,000 persons, who
gathered around the reviewing stand
at twilight. The fighting men of all
the nations were in their native uni-
forms. The women and children wore
the picturesque costume of their
own lands.